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Woodsia obtusa is common on shaded cliffs of both sandstone and dolomite.

Equisetum hyemale, possibly a variety, occurs on the Frisco Railroad near Arlington, a few miles west of Rolla. (*E. laevigatum* of Bush).

The writer will be glad to furnish specimens of *Ophioglossum Engelmanni* and *Pellaea glabella* upon receipt of postage.

ROLLA, MISSOURI.

Pellaea Rafaelensis, Sp. Nov.

GEORGE L. MOXLEY

Some seven or eight years ago, when I had just begun to study the ferns, I found in Eagle Rock Canyon, near Los Angeles, Cal., a fern so different from the ordinary "Coffee fern" as to attract my interested attention. I referred it tentatively to *P. flexuosa* (Kaulf.) Link, which I found credited to California. In moving, sometime or other, I lost the specimen and had no opportunity to study it further. I have since seen Mr. S. B. Parish's statement in the Fern Bulletin, xii: 9, 1904, that the reference of *P. flexuosa* to California is "almost certainly erroneous."

Last year in another canyon in the same range of hills I found another plant that very much resembles the one I found before, as I now remember it. I have also recently seen what purported to be a specimen of *P. flexuosa* and my plant is most certainly not that species. Neither does it agree with our common *P. andromedae-folia* (Kaulf.) Fée. I wish to publish it as

Pellaea Rafaelensis, sp. nov. Rootstock slender, short-creeping, covered with narrow brown scales; stipes tufted, pale, glabrous, 30-40 cm. long; fronds 20-30 cm. long, 9-12 cm. broad, lanceolate, mostly bipinnate;

ultimate pinnules 5-15 mm. long, ovate-oblong; texture subcoriaceous; veins evident, numerous, once or twice forked.

Scholl's Canyon, San Rafael Hills, Los Angeles Co., Cal., May 30, 1914. *Geo. L. Moxley*, No. 214.

Known only from the type specimen in my herbarium.

This species differs from *P. andromedaefolia* in its long, narrow frond and more herbaceous pinnules. Indeed in this latter respect it seems to more nearly approach section *Cheiloplecton* than *Allosorus*. The ultimate pinnules do not seem inclined to be revolute and the indusium is rather narrower than in *P. andromedaefolia*, which is, however, probably its nearest ally.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Fern Trips in Virginia

MARY LOUISE TUTTLE

During the summer of 1914, we made several trips to Virginia in search of ferns. The results of these trips were so satisfactory that it seems quite possible that they would be of interest to the members of the Society.

The first trip was to Rock Enon Springs, Frederick County, Va. This is reached by train to Winchester, and thence by coach or automobile some seventeen miles west to the Great North Mountain. The following ferns were collected during our stay:

POLYPODIUM VULGARE. Common.

PHEGopteris hexagonoptera. Common.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM. Common.

PTERIS AQUILINA. Common.

CHEILANTHES LANOSA (*C. vestita*). There is a good sized station located halfway between Gore and Rock Enon, on the west side of the road. Several plants had fronds at least twelve inches long.



PELLAEA RAFAELENSIS MOXLEY